[THURSDAY, *January* 15, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1254.]

NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed January 7, 1767.

Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

High-Water.	H.	M.	*riſes*	H	M.	*ſets*	H.	
THURSDAY	9	50	after	7	16	before	5	
FRIDAY	10	38		7	15		5	
SATURDAY	11	26		7	14		5	
SUNDAY	11	14		7	14		5	
MONDAY	1	2		7	13		5	
TUESDAY	1	50		7	12		5	
WEDNESDAY	2	38		7	11		5	

Days 9 h. 15 m. long, the 28th. ☽'s laſt q. next Thurſday at 10 Evening.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. od.
Flour ——	19s. 6d.	Pork	70s. od.
Brown Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 1s. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	38s. od.
Molaſſes	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	26s. od

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766.

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I ſhall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be publiſhed in its preſent Form. JOHN HOLT.

Receiver General's Office, in Wall-Street.

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the reſpective ſums herein after mentioned, for quit rents due to his Majeſty for the ſame reſpectively; to the laſt day of payment, for the ſame grants reſpectively, preceding this notice, ſo far as the ſame does appear, from the accounts of his Majeſty's quit rents in the cuſtody of his Majeſty's receiver general; that is to ſay,

One certain tract of land in Weſtcheſter county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Robert Walters, John Cholwell, Leigh Atwood, Cornelius De Peyſter, Richard Slater, Barne Cozens, Lancaſter Symes, Matthew Clarkſon, Robert Lurting, Peter Matthews, and Caleb Heathcote; and bears date the ſecond day of March, in the year 1701, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears aforeſaid, to the 25th day of December laſt, or the feaſt of the nativity of our Savour, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in New-York currency, £. 478 - 16 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Dr. John Bridges, Hendrick Tenicke, Dirick Venderburgh, John Cholwell, Chriſtopher Denne, Lancaſter Symes, Daniel Honan, Philip Rokeby, John Merritt, Benjamin Aſke, Peter Matthews, and Cornelius Chriſtvanſe; and bears date the 29th day of April, in the year 1703, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 24th day of June laſt, or the feaſt of St. John the Baptiſt, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 97 - 6 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Orange and Ulſter counties, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Matthew Ling, Ebenezer Wilſon, Philip French, Dirick Vanderburgh, Stephen Delancey, Philip Rokeby, John Corbett, Daniel Honan, Caleb Cooper, William Sharpas, John Bridges, Robert Millwards, Thomas Wenham, Edmond Mott, Lancaſter Symes, John Perſon, Benjamin Aſke, Petrus Bayard, John Cholwell, Peter Fauconier, Henry Swift, Hendrick Tenicke, and Jarvis Marſhall; and bears date the 28th day of Auguſt in the year 1704, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, — — — £. 523 - 8 - 2

One other certain tract of land in Dutcheſs county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Sampſon Broughton, Rip Van Dam, Thomas Wenham, Roger Mompeſſon, Peter Fauconier, Auguſtine Graham, Richard Sacket, and Robert Lurting; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1706 and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 148 - 2 - 8

One other certain tract of land, in Ulſter county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Andries Volk and Jacob Webber, and bears date the 18th of December, in the year 1719, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, being £. 60 - 15 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter County, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Francis Harriſon, Oliver Schuyler, and Allene Jarratt; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, being, — — — £. 189 - 3 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter County, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Philip Schuyler, Johannis Lanſing, jun. Henry Wileman, and Jacobus Bruyn; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 29th day of September laſt, or the feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being, — — £. 284 - 18 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Mary Ingoldſby, and Mary Pinhorne; and bears date the 11th day of Auguſt, in the year 1720, and the ſum thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 216 - 13 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter county the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Jacobus Bruyn, and Henry Wileman; and bears date the 7th day of April, in the year 1722, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being. £. 100 - 7 - 6

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joſeph Sackett, and Nathaniel Hazard; and bears date the 11th day of January, in the year 1727, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 125.

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Thomas Naxon; and bears date the 21ſt day of December, in the year 1727, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being — £. 48 - 2 - 11

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Gabriel Ludlow, and William Ludlow; and bears date the 18th day of October, in the year 1731, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being— — — — £. 107 - 12 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent thereof, was originally made to Nathaniel Hazard, jun. and bears date the 12th day of Auguſt, in the year 1736, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 61 - 11 - 3

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above mentioned lands reſpectively, do not, within twelve months after the date of this public notice, reſpectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majeſty for the ſaid lands, reſpectively as aforeſaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the ſaid Receiver General, that ſo much of the ſaid lands reſpectively, will be ſold at public vendue, or outcry, as will pay the ſame reſpectively, with the charges of this notice and ſuch ſale, purſuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Aſſembly, in ſuch caſes made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this Twelfth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord 1766.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majeſty's R. General.

The printer is deſired to continue this advertiſement three months, when another liſt of patents in arrears for quit-rents will be publiſhed, unleſs the proprietors prevent it, by ſpeedy payments. 50—

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

Pleaſe give the following a place in your paper, the bearer will pay the uſual demands.

YE ſons of *Eſculapius*, beware of the impending ſtorm that hovers inviſible around this infant city of Y—k, replete with the virulent poiſon of unrelenting ſatire, only ſuſtained within its author's limits, till having accompliſhed its invidious fermentation, 'twill explode with unreſiſting fury amongſt the *Eſculapian* race.

The penetrating ſword of ſevereſt ſcrutiny is unſheathed, doomed to be drench'd in the medical fluid only; not ſuperficially to wound, but to diſplay to public view your natural and improved abilities.

Pauſe! What reſource remains?

Recollect!—fly ye ſeniors and fathers to the aſylum of public reputation, founded on the baſis of ſucceſsful practice. There remain.—

Ye Juniors and ſons, if conſcious of your own inabilities, to withſtand the ſhock, (I aſſure you it will not be human—e) heſitate not! but ſhield yourſelves within the vail of your fathers' and predeceſſors' reputation, with a W-——ns reaſon, becauſe they did ſo. DESCRIPTION.

But why ſhould I paint things in ſo dire a light! Your antagoniſt's but a manof the lineage of *Swift*; indeed 'tis true his arrows are pointed! Pointed with *Churchillian* ſteel, but partake not of his power to give them flight, neither does he wear *Pope's* ſpectacles; N. B. there remains a ruſt on his organs of ſpeech, perhaps hereditary, which tinge his words of a d-y hue.—

ENCOURAGEMENT.

Suffer not therefore one man to intimidate ſo many of the noble *Eſculapian* progeny; accept not of my aſylum, but gird on your rhetoric, philoſophy and common ſenſe; ſtanding ready for the charge, ('twill be ſoon) to meet your antagoniſt prepared, at his firſt onſet; you will by that means probably gain an advantage by a ſuperiority of numbers, if not of ability.

Suppoſe you ſhould loſe the argument, you then can after all attempts, accept of my intimated aſylum, living ſecure under the ſhelter of public fame, fearing nothing from a broken reed.

Altho' you may not after your retirement be able with any propriety, to apply to yourſelves the lines of Æneas, addreſſed to his followers,

Etiam hoc meminiſſe juvabit—

Yet you may conſole yourſelves with,—*Labores acti—ſunt jucundi.*—— TYRO SENECTUTI.

ELIZABETH COLVIL,

In Hanover-Square,

Intending to decline Buſineſs for the preſent, has, the more readily to accompliſh her Deſign, reſolved to diſpoſe of all her Shop Goods by wholeſale and retail, at prime Coſt, for ready Money only; the Sale to continue till all are ſold: The principal Articles are as follows:

A large aſſortment of ſilks, paduſoys, figured ducapes, tobines, luteſtrings, peelongs, mode, perſians, and ſarſanets; a variety of gauſes, flowered gauze, and Barcelona handkerchiefs of all colours; black and white blond lace, Mecklin, ditto, cambricks and lawns, book muſnit, and book muſlin handkerchiefs, flowered lawn aprons, and handkerchiefs; chintz and callicoes, table linen and clouting diaper, Iriſh linen, ſheeting and checks; ſilk, thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe; men's and women's gloves; a variety of broad cloths, ſilverets, miſſinets, and poplins, with all other ſorts of ſtuffs for gowns; camblets, and calſimancoes; ruſſel and calamanco quilts, faggot and all other trimmings; a variety of cloaks and hats; a large aſſortment of ribbands and fans, French heads, jet ditto; chip hats, ſattin ſhoes of all colours, Hoſe's ſhoes and clogs; plumes and breaſt flowers, black and white feathers for ladies' riding hats, childrens ditto; with ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

☞ As ſhe has employed a young woman lately arrived from London, for the intermediate term till her affairs are ſettled, who underſtands the millinary buſineſs, in all its branches, and intends carrying it on hereafter in the moſt extenſive manner, on her own account: Thoſe ladies that ſhall pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom, may rely on being ſerved on the beſt terms, and their work done in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid Elizabeth Colvil are deſired to make immediate payment, or they may depend on being ſued without diſtinction. 30 53

On Thurſday Evening arrived the Duke of Cumberland Packet Boat, Capt. Goodrich, in 8 Weeks from Falmouth, by whom and other Veſſels lately arrived from London, Briſtol, &c. we have the following Advices, viz.

CORSICA,

GENOA, October 14.

THE Hon. Mr. Hervey, Brother to the Earl of Briſtol, is arrived here from Corſica.

Leghorn, Sept. 29. The Malecontents in Corſica have made freſh Attempts to ſurpriſe St. Bonifacio, without Succeſs, but have ſack'd and pillaged all the Territory round it; tho' the French Troops in Garriſon remain quiet in their Quarters.

Paris, Oct. 13. Tho' it has been reported that the French Troops were to be recalled from Corſica, we hear from very good Authority that they are to Winter there, and that the Endeavours of the Count de Marbeuf to accommodate Matters between them and the Genoeſe have been unſucceſsful.

Leghorn, Oct. 3. Paoli's Troops hold themſelves conſtantly under Arms, and in Readineſs to march.

Milan, Oct 4. One L—n, of Mondovi, in Piedmont, a Man of more Spirit than Fortune or Probity, went to Corſica ſome Years ago and became Secretary to Paoli, but finding his new Employment not likely to turn out of any great Account to him, and perceiving alſo the Hatred of ſome of the principal Perſons of the Nation againſt that Chief of the Anti-Genoeſe, he laboured ſecretly to ruin him, in hopes thereby of mending his own Fortune. A Number of Officers promiſed to aſſiſt him—others more cautious, gave him only Room to hope they would declare themſelves in proper Time. Beſides, knowing that the Count and Chevalier de V——, of Mondovi, his Countrymen, would take Fire like Powder, at the leaſt Appearance of Intrigue, and Plot, he promiſed them great Things if they would ſpeedily raiſe a Corps of good Troops in Piemont, and ſend them to Corſica. This they ſet about with ſuch Alacrity, that they had almoſt finiſhed their Work, when the Affair got Wind. Paoli gave Orders for watching the Conduct of L——n, and ſoon after for arreſting him and his Accomplices, but too late, for he has eſcaped and flown no Body knows whither;—tho' ſome ſay to Leghorn. Paoli on examining his Papers diſcovered the Intrigue with the V—s at the Court of Turin, one of whom (the Chevalier) is under Confinement, but the Count has eſcaped and it is ſaid taken Refuge in a neighbouring State.

Genoa, Oct. 4. The Corſicans have broke the Truce lately concluded and ſeveral of Paoli's arm'd Veſſels were ſailed, to cruiſe on the Coaſts of the Republic.

Oct. 31. Letters from Amſterdam adviſe, that good Bills of Exchange had been received there from Corſica, for a large Quantity of Naval and Military Stores, to be ſhipped to that Iſland with all Expedition.

Leghorn, Oct. 4. Accounts from Corſica are ſo contradictory, that we know not what to make of them: It is however certain, that the Malecontents, perſiſt in their Reſolution of not returning under the Dominion of the Genoeſe.

Time will ſhow, whether the French or any other Power, will think it worth while, to uſe Force to oblige them to change their Reſolutions.

LONDON, November 11.

HIS Majeſty's Speech to the Parliament on the 11th of November laſt, was to the following Effect.——THAT the high Price of Wheat, and the defective Produce of that Grain laſt Harveſt, together with the extraordinary Demands for the ſame from foreign Parts, had principally determined him to call them ſo early together, that he might have their Senſe of ſo important a Matter, particularly affecting the poorer Sort of his Subjects.

That the Urgency of the Neceſſity called upon him in the mean Time to exert his Royal Authority for the Preſervation of the public Safety, againſt a growing Calamity that would admit of no Delay—That therefore, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, he had laid an Embargo on Wheat, and Wheat Flour going out of the Kingdom, till the Advice of Parliament ſhould be taken thereon.

He refer'd to their Conſideration what further might be neceſſary with Regard to the Suſtenance of the poorer Sort as affected by the dearneſs of Corn. At the ſame Time he took Notice, that a Spirit of the moſt daring Inſurrection, had in divers Parts broke forth in the moſt criminal Violences.—That neceſſary Orders had been given, for bringing ſuch dangerous Offenders to condign and ſpeedy Juſtice; and that Vigilance and Vigour on his Part, ſhould not be wanting to reſtore Obedience to Law and Government.

He inform'd them that he had concluded a Treaty with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, whereby that conſiderable Branch of Trade was fixed upon a juſt and ſatisfactory Footing.

That the Marriage had been ſolemniz'd between his Siſter the Princeſs Matilda, and the King of Denmark, whereby the natural Alliance between the two Crowns was ſtrengthened by a Tye of an agreeable Nature.

He acquainted the Commons, that he had order'd the proper Eſtimates for the current Service of the Year, to be laid before them. He aſſured them That ſuch Supplies as they might grant, ſhould be duly applied, with the utmoſt Fidelity, and ſtrict Regard to the Objects for which they were granted.

He told the Parliament, That the general Poſture of Affairs in Europe afforded no Occaſion to lay any Thing new before them on that Head. That he was determined, on his Part, to maintain the public Tranquillity inviolate,—to ſupport the Dignity of his Crown and the Rights of his Subjects,—And that the Juſtice and Wiſdom of the other Great Powers in Europe, left no Room to apprehend any Intentions of a contrary Nature.

Next Day, Nov. 12. The Lords preſented their Addreſs, of Thanks, for his Majeſty's Speech, of Congratulation, on the Birth of a Daughter the Princeſs Royal, and the Marriage of his Siſter the Princeſs Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark, and of Approbation of his Meaſures in laying an Embargo, &c.

His Majeſty in his Anſwer particularly expreſſed his Satisfaction to the ſeveral Articles of their Addreſs.

The ſame Day the Lords, and Commons, each preſented an Addreſs to his Majeſty, praying that the Embargo ſhould be continued, from the Time to which it was limitted, and alſo that it might be extended to all Veſſels laden or to be laden with Barley or Malt,—in Conſequence of which an Order was immediately iſſued, agreeable to the Requeſt in the ſaid Addreſſes.

Upon this, great Numbers of Ships and Veſſels, laden with Wheat, and Flour, which held themſelves ready to ſail as ſoon as the Embargo ſhould expire, and alſo other Veſſels laden with Barley and Malt, began to unload their Cargoes, and thoſe which had fallen down the Rivers, to return back to the Ports where they belong'd.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

About the Middle of November, two Brigs, Captains Elder, and Waldron, of New-York, had arrived at Coracoa, and the latter ſailed again for Honduras. About the ſame Time Capt. Lightburne, ſail'd from hence for South-Carolina. In Lat. 34. Lon. 70. Capt. Darral, in a double decked Schooner, was ſpoke with, 35 Days from Turks-Iſland, bound for Charles-Town, but had been long beating about, and could not get in, and bore away for Bermuda.

Captain Montgomery, arrived at Reedy-Iſland, from Coracoa, on his Paſſage had the Head of his Mainmaſt carried away, and two Men fell with the Top-Maſt to the Deck; the Arm, both Legs, and the Scull of one of the Men was broke, and he died inſtantly; the other tho' much bruiſed and hurt, is likely to recover.—A Snow, Waldron, of London, bound to Liſbon, from Madeira, was driven on the Rocks there, and entirely loſt,—the People ſaved, except one Lad who was drown'd.

A black ſingle Deck Schooner, with a Round Houſe and Red Ports, from St. Croix, for New-Yok, was ſpoke with the 26th December, twelve Leagues Eaſt of Cape May.

A Small Sloop, from York Town in Virginia, was arrived at St. Kitts, the 23d November.

The Changes of the Weather, in the Compaſs of about four Days have been very ſurpriſing.—The Mercury in Farenheit's Thermometer, was 1¼ Deg. below 0 on the 1ſt Inſtant, on the 2d Day 2½ Deg. below 0, and on the 5th it was riſen to 48½, which is equal to half the greateſt Heat known in this Climate, in Summer.

At Chriſtmas the Weather was clear and pleaſant, and continued ſo till Sunday the 29th, when it grew cold, on Monday fell a Snow, a Foot deep, after which the Air grew clear, and ſo cold, that on Thurſday the River was frozen over—On Saturday it grew warmer, and on Sunday Morning the 4th, began to rain, and continued raining till Tueſday Night, which occaſioned a Thaw and great Floods, which flowed into the Cellar of the Houſe at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill River, where the Ice broke with a Noiſe like a Cannon; the Stables, Chairs, Carts, Ferry-Boat, &c. were carried away by the Floods, which we have Reaſon to fear have done great Damage in different Parts.

On Friday Morning, one Mary M'Nally, was found murder'd in her Bed, near the Barracks, having received a Wound in the back of her Head, which broke her Scull. Her Huſband, Arthur M'Nally, another Man, and two Women found in the Houſe, were committed to Gaol on Suſpicion. It ſeems they were all in Liquor the Evening before, that they had fought ſeveral Times in the beginning of the Evening, that the Deceaſed and her Huſband being left up, they were heard to fight in the Night, when it is ſuppoſed ſhe received the Wound, which occaſion'd her Death.

NEW-YORK, January 15.

His Excellency Sir Henry Moore, our Governor, on the 9th Inſtant, publiſh'd a Proclamation, appointing the Courts of Chancery for this Province, to be held in the City-Hall of this City, at the ſtated Times following, viz.

FOR MOTIONS, On the 2d Wedneſdays in January and April, on the Wedneſday before the laſt Tueſday in July, and on the 2d Wedneſday in Oct.

FOR HEARINGS, On the 3d Wedneſdays in February and March, and the 2d Wedneſdays in Auguſt and December—each ſetting to continue from Day to Day, ſo long as Buſineſs requires it.—And all Officers and Miniſters of the Court, and other Perſons concern'd are required to give due Attendance.

On Monday the 12th Inſtant, the Society for promoting Arts, &c. in this Province, held a ſtated Meeting according to Adjournment, when ſeveral Claimants for Premiums offered, appeared, and their Claims being entered, they were referred to a Committee, then appointed to meet on Monday next, the 19th Inſtant, at ſix in the Evening; and it is hereby notified to all Perſons having Claims for Premiums on any of the Articles of Arts, that they, or Perſons appointed by them, attend the ſaid Committee, with the proper Proofs, as repeatedly advertiſed.

The Society will hold their ſtated Meeting on the firſt Monday of February as uſual, to which ſeveral Matters are referred.—Any uſeful Hints conducive to their Deſign will be thankfully received.

A Committee is alſo appointed to meet the 26th Inſtant, to receive the Claims on Agriculture, as formerly advertiſed, at ſix in the Evening; NOTE, the Premiums on Flax and Hemp, are not to be claimed until the firſt Monday of May.

The Society were much pleaſed with the viſible Improvement of the Linen Branch, as appeared from the goodneſs of the Pieces and Samples produced; and one Piece was ordered to be bought and ſent to Mr. NICHOLAS RAY, of London, with a Letter of Thanks from the Committee of Correſpondence, to deſire his Acceptance thereof, in grateful Teſtimony of his kind and generous Donations; and alſo to Thank him for the uſeful Hints and Notices communicated to them in his Letters, and further to Requeſt him to procure and ſend here the Models of the Machinery, recommended by him for breaking and dreſſing Hemp and Flax.

On the firſt Inſtant at Night, a Taylor from S. Carolina. Name unknown—late at Night, fell down Stairs at his Lodgings in this City, being in Liquor, where after lying ſome Time he was taken up, and put to Bed: Next Morning he was found dead in the Bed. He had been heard to ſay, that he had a Wife and 2 or 3 Children in Carolina.

The ſame Day one Henry Roomer, Taylor, a German, who lived about four Miles from Town, and was at work at Harlem, went from thence in Order to keep New-Year, to a Tavern on the Road, the Sign of the Dove, which he left in the Afternoon, being very much in Liquor. On the Wedneſday following, (ſix Days after) his Wife ſent her Son to Harlem, to know the Reaſon of his not coming home, where being inform'd of the above Particulars, his Wife, aſſiſted by a conſiderable Number of the Neighbours, went in Search of him, and on the ſecond Day found him dead, lying by the Side of a ſmall Rock, where it was ſuppoſed he fell, and was ſuffocated in the Snow, or periſh'd by the Cold.

We have terrible Accounts from all Parts, of the Damage done by the Floods and Ice upon the late ſudden thaw: From New-Haven, in Connecticut, we hear that all the Bridges in that Neighbourhood, were either carried away or render'd impaſſable. That a Brig, Capt. Venters, lying there ready to ſail for the Weſt-Indies, loaded with live Stock, Cattle, Horſes, Grain, Lumber, &c. was by the Ice driven on the Rocks with ſuch Violence that the Veſſel was beat to Pieces and the whole Cargo entirely loſt—the People were ſaved.

Captain Joſeph Trowbridge of the ſame Place, ſlipped or parted his Cable, and went out, but has not ſince been heard of.

The Rev. Mr. THOMAS CLAP, late Preſident of Yale-College in New-Haven, in which Station he had acted for a great Number of Years, lately died in that Town, where he was buried on Thurſday laſt—He was a Gentleman of great Learning and Abilities, and indefatigable in the Buſineſs of his Office.

We hear by a Veſſel juſt came from Boſton, that Joſeph Andrews who was to have been ſent here to take his Trial for the Murder of Capt. Duryee, his Company and Paſſengers, &c. had cut his own Throat in the Gaol where he was confined.

SHIP NEWS.

The Capts. Aſhfield and Hodge of this Port, were well at Euſtatia about the middle of December.

Capt. Riven of this Port, ſailed from Martinico, about the fourth of December to Antigua, and from thence for the Bay, before the twenty-fourth.

Capt. Hawthorn, in nine Weeks from Briſtol, ſpoke with the following Veſſels.—The 25th Nov.

Lat. 30. 50. Lon. 28. Ship Peggy, Younghusband, from Liverpool for Virginia, nineteen Days out; 13th Dec. Lat. 27. 34. Lon. 49. London Packet, Calef, forty Days from London, bound for Boston; 28th Dec. Lat. 24. 26. Lon. 71. a Brig, West, from Philadelphia for Jamaica, three Days from the Capes.——Capt. Calef sailed from England with 3 other Vessels bound to Boston.—Capt. Bartlet, for Boston, and Vallance, for Philadelphia, were to sail in fourteen Days after Capt. Hawthorn.

A Brig, belonging in Rhode-Island, Capt. Ellery, was lately cast away, in Montegue Bay, Jamaica; the Cargo would be saved, but 'twas feared the Vessel lost—Captain John Jauncey, from the Bay, bound hither, in a Gale, sustained some Damage, to repair which, he was obliged to put into Bonaca, where he was well about thirty-eight Days ago.

Captain Deane, (in thirty-eight Days from St. Croix) on the 30th of December, off the Capes of Delaware spoke a Sloop from Madeira for Philadelphia, and the 5th Instant, with two Brigs from Monto Christo for Boston, all well.

A Letter from Captain Davis, of the Ship Hope, of this Port, dated Falmouth, the 6th of November last, relates, that after leaving New-York, they had pretty good Winds, but dirty Weather for several Days—that on the 16th Day after, which was Oct. 23, as they sail'd with a large Wind, a hard Squall took them a Head, and in a Moment carried away the Main-Top-Mast, and threw the Cross-Jack Yard in the Slings; the Gale increased, shifted to the South, and round to the West, but the Ship still made pretty good Weather. The next Day they got up and rigged another Top-Mast, but not the Yard, the Sail being split and the Weather too bad to mend it. In the Night the Gale violent, they scudded under the Foresail, all the Dead Lights in, ship'd several heavy Seas, and lost all their live Stock. Next Day the Gale rather worse—the Wind shifting to N. W. made a terrible cross Sea, which broke on board, carried away all their Water Casks, Necessary House, some Hen Coops, set the Boats adrift, and stove the Long Boat to Pieces. That they lay too all Night, under a Mizzen Stay Sail, and next Morning made Sail under a reefed Foresail; but notwithstanding the dismal Weather, did not find the Ship made more Water than usual. On the 27th, having been in this Situation four Days, in Lat. 46. 30. Lon. 38. from London, as they were lying too under a Mizzen Stay Sail, had a terrible Gale, which split the Sail all to Pieces; they balanced the Mizzen, but the Gaff soon broke, and they were forced to get two Hammocks in the Mizzen Shrouds to keep the Ship too—Among the heavy Seas they ship'd, one had nearly proved fatal; it struck the Larboard Quarter, at the same Time that another Part struck forward, which laid the Ship on her Beam Ends, but she instantly righted. The Sea carried every Thing off the Deck, but the Boats and Booms,—stove in all the Quarter Boards, carried away the Remainder of the Hen-Coops, Cabouse, Rails and Timber on the Quarter-Deck, took away the Quarter Piece, and drew the Bolts out. The Sea that struck her forward carried away the Jib-Boom and Spritsail Yard, lost both the Sails, tore off all the Channels, Mouldings, Ruff-Tree, and did other Damage, so that in a Moment the Ship look'd like a Wreck: Next Day the Gale continued—but afterwards abated, the Weather grew better, and in 28 Days struck Ground. On the 5th got in to Falmouth, in a shattered Condition, and if the Ship had not been remarkably strong and tight, could not have survived the Gales.——The same Day arrived there Capt. Goddard, in the Lord Hyde Packet Boat, almost in as bad Condition, and two Ships dismasted, one almost full of Water, the other without a Rudder.

[Want of Room obliging us to leave out several Advertisements and Articles of News, intended for this Paper. A Supplement will be ready for Delivery on Saturday next, to such as please to send for it, but if not sent for, will be deliver'd with our Paper on Thursday.]

[☞ The Intelligence by the Packet and other Vessels just arrived from England, &c. obliges us to defer the Continuance of the Piece left unfinished in our last.—For the same Reason, we must defer the *Rebus*, till our next.——*Justitia's* Remarks on the Act for regulating the Buildings in this City, will be considered against our next.—The Printer would be glad to confer with the Author on the Subject any Time before Saturday Evening.]

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Lock, and Hatch, from Rhode-Island. Jarvis, Boston. Ward, North-Carolina. Robinson, Halifax. Brown, and Allen, Londonderry. Boyd, Falmouth. Dean, St. Croix. Lyell, Coracoa. Dobson, New-Orleans. Jauncey, Jamaica. Harvey, Newcastle. Harriot, London. Hawthorn, Bristol. Schovell, St. Eustatia.——*Outward Entries.*——Martine, for St. Christophers. Doyle, St. Vincents. Keirsted, Dominica. Bryan, Coracoa. ——*Cleared for Departure.*——Ball, from Honduras. Ramsay, Lisbon. M'Calpin, Rhode-Island. Newbould, Tortola.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
New-York, January 14, 1767.

THE MAIL for England, closes on Saturday next the 17th Instant.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Agent.

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by Subscription,
A
TREATISE,
Concerning the true Spiritual Religion,
OR,
Delightful Service of the LORD with Fear,
SOLELY
Due and Acceptable unto the most Holy and glorious GOD;
As distinguished from idolatrous Heathenism, legal Judaism, and lofty Pharisaism.
IN TWO DISCOURSES,
On the Address of CHRIST's MINISTERS,
To the ENEMIES of his KINGDOM.

PSALM II. XI. *Serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoice with trembling.*

Proposed to the lowest Capacities, and designed for the Discovery, Abashment and Reformation, on the one Hand, of all those that are equally guilty of Idolatry, Formality and Hypocrisy, worshipping the Image of themselves, instead of a supreme, infinite, amiable and perfect Being.

And for the Edification, Joy, Comfort and Revival, on the other Hand, of all serious and religious Christians.

To which is added, a Discourse upon the true and unfeigned Repentance of JOB, after the Manifestation of GOD's glorious Majesty, and Answer unto him out of the Whirlwind, JOB XLII, 5, 6. *I have heard of thee, by the hearing of the Ear, but now mine Eye seeth thee, wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in Dust and Ashes.*

By LAMBERTUS DE RONDE, Minister of the Protestant Dutch Church in New-York.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be printed on a good Paper, and a new Letter.

II. The Price to Subscribers shall not exceed Five Shillings New-York Currency, and if a great Number of Subscriptions are got, it will be something under.

III. It shall be put to the Press, as soon as a sufficient Number are subscribed for.—And those that take a Dozen shall have them cheaper.

Subscriptions will be taken in at Adrian De Ronde's, in Lary's-Street, and at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

GILBERT FORBES,

At the Sign of the Broad-Ax, near the Oswego-Market, has just imported in the Prince George, Capt. Hawthorn, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London; a large Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell wholesale and retale, on the lowest Terms, viz.

IRONMONGERY, Cutlary, Sadlery, and Brass Furniture of all Sorts; Pots and Kettles, cast at the Air Furnace, which are very thin and light, not inferior to the Holland, for Use or standing the Fire.—Also, Iron Sauce Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes, Pot Ash Kettles and Coolers, Chimney-backs and Plates of any Size; and many other Things in that Way. 45-57

GARRAT NOEL,

Bookseller, next Door to the Merchant's-Coffee-House, has this Day imported in the Virgin, Polly, Captain Harriot, with a Variety of Book and Stationary Articles, the following,

PENHALLOW's Draught of the Bay of Honduras.
Wimble's Draught of North-Carolina.
Charts of the Channel.
Quarter Waggoners.
Seaman's Daily Assistant.
Mariner's Compass and Kalendar.
The Seaman's Vade Mecum.
Nine leav'd Charts of the West Indies.
Turlington's Balsam of Life.
Fiddlestrings of all Sizes.
Bows and Bridges.
Violins and Flutes by the best Makers.
An Assortment of the true Asiskin Memorandum Books, in very neat Morocco Cases with Ribbons.
Ink Chests, and round Ink-Stands, of the best London Pewter, &c. &c. &c.

This Day is published and sold by said NOEL,

BRITISH LIBERTIES,

Or the FREE-BORN SUBJECT'S INHERITANCE;
Containing the Laws that form the Basis of those Liberties with Observations thereon; ALSO

An Introductory ESSAY, on Political Liberty, and a comprehensive View of the Constitution of Great-Britain.

☞ The following Character of this Book, is given by the Monthly Reviewers, in June 1706.

A Publication of this Kind in a free State, is never unseasonable; and this Compilement has the Merit of being more full and methodical, than any Thing of the Kind now extant. Every Statute, and indeed every Mode of legal Proceeding, whereby the Liberty of the Subject is either directly or remotely affected, is here set forth and illustrated by judicious Comments. We must not omit to observe, that the Introduction contains some excellent Reflections, collected from the best Writers, on political Liberty in general, and on the Nature of the British Constitution in particular: The Subjects of this Treatise are too various and diffusive to admit of Abridgement, and indeed the Attempt would be unnecessary; for as every Man is interested in the Contents of this Collection, no one who can read should be without it.

N. B. The Rev. Mr. Pullin's Essay on the Culture of Silk, is sold by GARRAT NOEL, as likewise; a great Variety of Books, by the best Authors on Husbandry, and Gardening.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient House and Lot of Ground, situate in Crown-Street, next to the Quaker's Meeting, near the Oswego-Market; the Lot is twenty-five Feet wide in front and rear, 101 in Depth: Any Person inclining to purchase may apply to Catharine Paterson, living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same. 54 57

Just imported in the Ship Prince George, Captain Hawthorn, from Bistol, and to be sold,

By JAMES DALZELL,

At Burling's-Slip:

GUN Powder, in Half and Quarter Barrels, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and B. Shot: long & short Pipes, Ware's best Scotch Snuff, in Bladders, Strasbourg Snuff, in Pound Canisters; best Velvet and other Corks, Cheshire and Glocester Cheese, fine French Plumbs in Boxes, Almonds in the Shell, Raisins and Currants, Allom, Brimstone, and Copperas, &c. &c. 54-57

WANTED, a POTTER.

A Sober well behaved Man, who understands the Potter's Business, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to the Printer at the Exchange. 54-57.

To be Let and Sold the following Lots of Ground, viz.

TO BE LET—A Farm of two Hundred and thirty-three Acres, whereof seventy is Wood-Land, situate in the Province of New-Jersey, about 2 Miles from Prince-Town; there are on it a good Dwelling-House, Barn and Orchard.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.—A Dwelling-House and Lot of Ground, lying in Prince-Town, opposite the College, very convenient for a Tradesman or Shop-keeper.

TO BE LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Ten Lots of Land, each Lot containing two Hundred Acres, being in the County of Albany, on the East Side of Hudson's-River, and about ten Miles from Fort Edward.——For further Particulars inquire of Mr. Joseph Olden, at Prince-Town; the Rev. Mr. H. Munro, at Philipsburgh, or John Jay, in the City of New-York. 54—

TO BE SOLD,

ON the Manor of Pelham, in the County of Westchester, and Province of New-York, 230 Acres of Land, between East-Chester and New-Rochel, about a Mile from a Public Landing; 5 and a half Acres of said Land are Salt Meadow; said Farm has on it very good Improvements, Houses, Barns, Cyder-Mill, and House; is in good Fence, a great deal of it Stone Wall; it is well timbered and watered, there is a fresh Meadow sufficient to Winter 60 Head of Cattle, Orcharding sufficient in a common bearing Year, to make 200 Barrels of Cyder; It lies chiefly on the North Side of the Road and, may be sold in separate Pieces if the Purchaser inclines, 25 Acres of it lies on the South Side of the Road, and has a fair Prospect into the Sound. Bonds with satisfactory Security will be accepted as Money and an indisputable Title will be given by

54— BERNARD RYNLANDER.

City of New-York. } ss. PURSUANT to an Order of the Hon. Daniel Horsmanden, and William Smith, Esqrs; upon the Petition of James Duthie, an insolvent Debtor, and several of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said James Duthie, to shew Cause (if any they have) on Friday the 16th Day of January Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, at the House of his Honour the Chief Justice, situate in Smith-Street; why an Assignment of the Estate of the said James Duthie, should not be made to Isaac Rosevelt, William Malcom, and Flores Bancker, pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and the said James Duthie, be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the Direction of an Act of the President, the Council, and General Assembly, of the Province of New-York, made and passed in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty George the Third, entitled, 'An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for the Repealing the Acts therein mentioned;' and continued by a certain other Act of the Lieut. Governor, the Council, and General Assembly of said Province, made and passed in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, 'An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and repealing the Acts therein mentioned;' and also another Act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly of the said Province, made and passed in the sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, 'An Act more effectually to secure to Creditors, the Benefit intended by the Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.'

PURSUANT to an order of the Honourable Daniel Horsmandon, Esq; Chief Justice, and William Smith, Esq; another of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the province of New-York; upon the petition of George Brewerton, of the City of New-York, Esq; and sundry of his creditors; Notice is hereby given by the petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said George Brewerton, Esq; to shew cause (if any they have) before the said Justices, on Monday the 19th day of this instant January, at the House of Mr. Chief Justice Horsmanden, in Smith-street, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, why an assignment of the said George Brewerton's estate should not be made to Abraham P. Lott, and George Brewerton, jun. of the said city, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said George Brewerton, Esq; pursuant to the prayer of the said petition, and the said George Brewerton, Esq; be thereupon discharged from his debts, pursuant to the laws of this colony of New-York, in such case made and provided, the said George Brewerton, Esq; and his petitioning creditors, having complied with the directions of the acts in that case made and provided. Dated New-York, this 9th day of January 1767. 54 57

RUN-away the 2d of this Month, from Capt. John Schermerhorne, a Negro Boy named ORONOCO, generally called NOK, about 16 or 17 Years old, a likely black Boy; had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, lined with red Baize, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings and white mill'd Cap.—Whoever will take up the said Boy and bring him to his Master at New-York, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and all reasonable Charges paid. 48

To be SOLD, or LET,

A Well situated house in the town of Jamaica, on Long-Island, being two stories high, four rooms on a floor and a good cellar under the whole; with a good kitchen and well of water, about twelve acres of ground, a small barn and an excellent garden and orchard of the best fruit trees; now occupied by the widow Colgan: Should any person incline to Purchase or hire the above house and ground, they may be informed of particulars, by applying to EDWARD LAIGHT.

JOHN C. KNAPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONEY SCRIVENER, &c.

WILL continue to render the Public every Service that possibly can desive from close Study, and Application to the Business of this OFFICE, particularly in giving the most impartial and satisfactory Advice, in all Cases of LAW and EQUITY, in settling and adjusting any Accompt, or Matter in difference between those who prefer amicable Measures to all other; in assisting Persons who have Property in distant Parts, (particularly Great-Britain) readily to recover the same, and where Bills in Chancery, Memorials, &c. are necessary to be prefered, the same will be drawn strictly agreeable to the subject Matter, also WRITINGS and CONVEYANCES of every Kind, fully to answer the intended Purpose, and on Terms to give that easy access designed by the original Plan, whereon this OFFICE was established the 11th of June, 1764.

Punctual Attendance from 8 in the Morning till 8 at Night, and all Letters (if Post paid) duly answered.

☞ Mr. KNAPP, would take a discreet Youth for three Years, on very advantageous Terms.

An APPRENTICE to a Cabinet-Maker and Upholsterer, in good Business is wanted.—Also a healthy Negro Girl, from 9 to 11 Years of Age,--to Guinea born no objection, as the blacker the more agreeable—Amongst several Negroes in the OFFICE to dispose of, is a very good Wench about 23, and a Girl of 15 this Country born, very handy, sober and honest; not sold for want of Cash, so much as Employ, therefore good Paper will be taken for a Time to be agreed on.

Rotten-Row, January 8, 1767. 53—

THESE are to give Notice, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of James Anderson, late of the County of Somerset, Attorney at Law, deceased, to make immediate Payment unto the Subscribers.

JOHN ANDERSON, KENNET ANDERSON, } Administrators.

Monmouth, December the 10th, 1766. 51 57

RICHARD NORRIS,

Stay-Maker, from LONDON,

TAKES this Opportunity to inform the Ladies and the Public in general, that he has removed from the Fly, to the House where Mr. Lawbuck lives, opposite to Mr. Elliot's, Taylor, in Broad-Street——Where he continues to make all Sorts of Stays, Jumps, French and Mecklinburgh Stays, all Sorts of Children's turned Stays and Waistcoats, Ladies Morning Waistcoats, after the newest Fashion and neatest Manner, at the most reasonable Rates.——Ladies that please to Favour him with their Commands, may depend on being as well served as in London.

Ladies that reside in the Country, by sending the Lining of their old Stays, or their Measure, may depend on being neatly fitted and well served, By Ladies your humble servant,

RICHARD NORRIS.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD,
By BREESE & HOFFMAN,
In WALL-STREET:

INDIA China, enamelled and blue and white Bowls, Caudle Cups, &c. Sets of Table China, blue and white Cups and Saucers, with small Sets of Service China, Nankin China Mugs, Salt Cellars, &c. &c. Irish & Princes Linens, Yard wide, & 7-8, Cotton and Linen Checks; Callimancoes, Tammies, Durants and Irish Poplins, ; Felt Hats, Taffaties, and Cardinal Silks; Scotch Oznaburgs, 9-8, and Yard wide Russia Sheeting; Coatings, Flanels, broad Cloths; gilt and other Buttons, and Silk and Hair; Men's black Cravats, Bandanoe Handkerchiefs, and Cotton Romalls, Cotton Furniture; Cambricks, and Lawns, in Packets, Humhums, Long Lawns, &c.

Choice Madeira Wine, Hyson Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and Cloves. 45-48

SIXTEEN or eighteen hogsheads of Muscovado sugar, to be sold very cheap, by ABRAHAM DURYEE, opposite the Fly-market——He has also to sell—10-4 swanskin blankets, 8 and 9-4 rose blankets, 8-4 and 9-4 green rugs; superfine cloths, of a variety of colours, rattenet, shalloons, buttons, silk and hair twist; sewing silk, camblets, and silk camblets, black and cloth colours; three and four thread breeches patterns, black sergedenim, black and blue everlasting; black ruffel, black and brown callimancoes; castor and felt hats, German serge, superfine black hair plush, light colours ditto; oznabrugs, yard wide Irish linens, dowlas; white lead, red lead, Spanish brown, spruss, yellow oaker, vermilleon, Prussian blue, litharge, umber, white vitriol; gold leaf, painting brushes, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, whiting.——Old Madeira wine brandy, Geneva, Jamaica spirits, West India Rum, Lisbon and Teneriffe wine, claret in bottles. 52 55

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY in October last from the Manor of Eaton, in Suffolk County—A Negro Man, named Cæsar, about five Feet five Inches high—he is bandy legged, walks lame, has thick Lips, and speaks very broken English—took away with him a black and white Kersey Jacket, a brown Duroy Jacket without Sleeves, lined with blue, Leather Breeches, and Tow Cloth Trowsers.——He has been seen in this City, in the Fields, near where Major James formerly lived.——Whoever takes him up and brings him to the Printer, at the Exchange, or gives information so that he may be secured, shall have the above Reward.

All Persons are forbid to harbour or conceal the said Runaway, at their Peril.

Just imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from LONDON.

By PHILIP DOUGHTY,
In SMITH-STREET;

A Neat Assortment of superfine second and low priced broad Clothes, Bath Coatings, &c. to be sold for READY MONEY or short Credit. 47

BOLTON and SIGELL,

TAKE this Method to acquaint the Public, that they propose to open on Monday next, a TAVERN and COFFEE-HOUSE, at the House of Mr. Samuel Francis, near the Exchange, lately kept by Mr. John Jones, and known by the Name of the Queen's-Head Tavern.——Where Gentlemen may depend upon receiving the best of Usage.

As Strangers, they are sensible they can have no Pretensions to the Favour of the Public, but what results from their readiness upon all Occasions to oblige.

Dinners and Public Entertainments, provided at the shortest Notice.——Breakfast in readiness from 9 to 11 o'Clock.

Jellies in the greatest Perfection, also,
Rich and plain Cakes, sold by the Weight. 53 56

By Order of the Common Council, January the 7th, 1767.

WHEREAS it appears to this Board, that very large Sums of Money are due, and in Arrear to this Corporation, from a Number of Persons, for Rents reserved on Grants, (and otherwise) which have been from Time to Time issued to them: It is therefore ordered, that public Notice be given, by publishing this Order in the several News Papers of this City; that unless such Arrears of Rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the first Day of March next, this Board will either re-enter into the Premises, granted to such Persons, who shall appear to be in Arrear that Day, or prosecute them on their Covenants for the same.

53 60 AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

To be SOLD upon good TERMS,

A Tract of Land, lying in the Great Nine Partners, in Smithfield, in the Province of New-York, containing about 426 Acres, well situated for a Farmer; about 40 Acres under improvement, inclosed in a good Fence, well water'd, good both for Grass and Wheat; well timber'd, and is free from Quit Rent: An undoubted Title will be given. Any Gentlemen who desires to Purchase the said Land, may View it, and for further Information may inquire of Benjamin Yale, of Farmington, in Connecticut, Owner of said Land, or Benjamin Denton, Esq: living near it 53 46

TO BE SOLD,
At Mr. Forman's Store, in Broad-Street;

A Few Barrels of excellent Fall Mackerel, come in the last Sloop from Halifax; they may be seen by applying to Mr. Joseph Forman, Senior, near the Old Exchange, or at Mrs. Brocks, at the Sign of Admiral Warren, in Wall-Street, near the Old City-Hall——Jan. 1, 1767. 53 56

New-York, January 1, 1767.

WHEREAS sundry Provincial Soldiers, who have been in the pay of this Colony during the late War and since, have still such Pay due to them, as also the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of sundry Soldiers, who have died in sundry Campaigns.

These are therefore to notify all concerned, that if any such Persons who have any pay due to them, do not call for the same on the Commissaries and Paymasters to said Forces in New-York, before the first Day of July next, will be excluded from the same, as at that Time all Accounts relating thereto will be settled and closed. 53-56

WANTED,

AN Apprentice or two, well recommended, ingenious,—and if capable of writing a good Hand, will be the more acceptable. Inquire of Gerardus Duyckinck, at his Universal Store, at the Old Slip-Market. 55 56

THOMAS PEARSALL,

HAS just come to Hand, a Variety of European GOODS, amongst which are a considerable Parcel of Woollens, which he will sell very low for Cash or short Credit: If any Person will take a Quantity, they will be sold at prime Cost or under.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm or Tract of Land lying at the Fresh-Ponds, in the Corporation of New-Brunswick, in the Province of New-Jersey, now in the Possession of James Johnston, containing 457 Acres; about 180 Acres of which are cleared and the Remainder very well timber'd; there is on the said Farm, a framed House, and a large new Barn and Orchard: It is situate about six Miles, on a very good Road, from New-Brunswick, and about three Miles from Spottswood Mills, and Iron Works; both which afford good Markets for all Kinds of Produce, and five Miles from South-River Landing; the clear'd Land, as well as that in Wood, is very good Wheat Land, and easily till'd, being clear of Stones.——Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to James Parker or Samuel Sarjant, in Perth-Amboy, or Bernardus Legrange, at New-Brunswick.—The Land will be shown either by Mr. Johnston or James Bennet, who live adjoining the Premises. 50-

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TO BE SOLD, by
THOMAS DERHAM,
On the most reasonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks.

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctf

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TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title given by the Subscriber,

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry, in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and 2 Barracks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.——For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN ETSEL in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subscriber in New-York.

50-53 WILLIAM DOBBS.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a cross road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepsey, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a stream running through said lot, which is never dry whereon may be set either a grist or saw-mill; near one half of the farm is in well timbered dry swamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One swamp lying near the house, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the same, so that the whole is laid under water as occasion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good grass and fence; a new framed house 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finished; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new stone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the house; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine pasture, strong wheat land pleasantly situated either for stock or wheat. For conditions of sale apply to John Lewis on the premises, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-street New-York. If not sold it will be let. 35.--

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CASPAR WISTAR,

Has to sell, at his Still-House, near the Ship-Yards:

CHOICE Rum, Molasses, four and five Year old Madeira Wine; Lisbon Salt, and Crates of Earthen Ware. 6

WANTED,

To tend a Forge in Virginia, a Finer, who understands his Business, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange. 46.

LOST from the Ferry Stairs, on the 11th Instant, a Mosey built Boat, about 18 Feet long, painted yellow and black, with a Piece of Wood, nailed upon her fore-Thwart. Whoever takes up said Boat, and delivers her to Philip Livingston, Esq; shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by ALEXANDER TOLMIE.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUN away from their Master in New-York, two indented Servants, one an English Man, named Joseph M'Nabb, aged about thirty-five Years, writes a good Hand, is a tolerable Scholar; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, of a tawny Complexion, speaks good English; had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Wool Hat, a dark colour'd Coat and Breeches, striped Waistcoat, grey Stockings and a white Shirt.——The other a Scotch Man, named William Rankin, a Shoe-maker by Trade, about twenty-three Years of Age, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair; he is about five Feet six Inches high; had on when he went away, a brown coloured Coat and Breeches, striped Drugget Waistcoat, and grey Stockings.——Whoever secures them, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Ten Dollars for M'Nabb, and Five for Rankin, as a Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by ALEXANDER M'CULLUGH, at Mr. Elkanah Deane's, Broad-Street, New-York.

N. B. It has been remarked by several, that none elopes but Irish People, but it is evident from the above, that there are other People of as bad a Species as the Hibernians. 51—

Robert Woffendale,

SURGEON DENTIST, lately arrived from London, (who was instructed by Thomas Berdmore, Esq; Operator for the Teeth to his present Britannick Majesty) begs Leave to inform the Public, that he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, Sockets, and Palate: Likewise fixes artificial Teeth so as to escape Discernment, and without Pain, or the least Inconvenience.

N. B. May be spoke with at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Laboyteaux, at the Golden Ball, betwixt the Fly-Market and the New Dutch Church, from the Hours of nine in the Morning to six in the Evening. 51 54

TO THE PUBLIC.

THERE is lately opened a Grammar School in Lower Freehold, Monmouth County, East New-Jersey, known by the Name of Mattisonia Grammar School, where the learned Languages are taught, and Youth qualified to enter any of the American Colleges; or fitted for any public Business; as the Arts and Sciences, and especially the several Branches of the Mathematics will be also taught with Accuracy and Care.—The School to be under the Patronage and Inspection of the Rev. Messrs. William Tennent, and Charles M'Knight, and Dr. Nathaniel Scudder, who will be careful that it be always furnished with an able Teacher, and engage frequently to visit it, and examine the Members as to their literary Improvement.

All Gentlemen who will favour the Undertaking, may depend on having Justice done their Children.

The House for the School, finished in a genteel Manner, is situate in a very healthy Place, and good Neighbourhood, where the Morals of Youth will be in no Danger of being corrupted, and the whole Expence of Boarding and Tuition will not exceed Twenty Pounds.

N. B. The above School is in Mr. Tennent's Parish. 51 4

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by
EDWARD LAIGHT,
Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlary, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, sash and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright Belcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chizels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass; and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the currying business. 37.-- (t. b. c.)

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—Numb: 1254.

SATURDAY, January 17, 1767.

LEGHORN, October 30.

YESTERDAY the Sardiniam Ambaſſador had a Conferrence with his Majeſty's Secretaries of State, on the Subject of ſome important Diſpatches from the Court of Turin, ſaid to be relative to the Affairs of the Corſicans.

It is ſaid the Engliſh and French Commiſſaries appointed to accomodate Matters between the Corſicans and Genoeſe, are returning without being able to effect any Thing.

Nov. 1. According to Advices from Leghorn; the Auxiliary Troops of France, would ſoon be obliged to act on the Defenſive in Corſica, as General Paoli was making Diſpoſitions to reduce to his Obedience ſome Places of Strength, occupied by theſe Troops for the Republick of Genoa.

Nov. 3. Private Advices from France intimate, that the Court of Turin have taken the Corſicans under their Protection, and that a Body of his Sardinian Majeſty's Troops, would ſoon embark for that Iſland, in Order to ſecure its Independence.

Leghorn, Oct. 11. Paoli and his Senate have prohibited the Exportation of Corn from Corſica, on Account of the ſcanty Harveſt, occaſioned by a long S. W. Wind, with Snow, before the Harveſt was in, which nearly deſtroyed all the Fruits of the Earth in the Iſland. The Corſicans preſs Boniface o cloſer and cloſer, notwithſtanding the Mediation and even Menaces of the French, ſo that there is no Proſpect of an Accommodation.

Nov. 7. Letters from Genoa adviſe, that the Corſicans were almoſt unanimouſly reſolved to raiſe Paſchal Paoli to the kingly Dignity, and had Aſſurance of being ſupported by ſome reſpectable Powers on the Continent.

Nov. 8. Letters from Turin mention the Receipt of ſome Corſican Manifeſtoes, ſetting forth the Reaſons why the late Treaty of Accommodation with Genoa has been broke off.

They write from Paris, that Paoli has made a Demand of 500,000 Livres, for Damage done in the Forreſts of Corſica, by the French Troops, in cutting down Ship Timber, exported to Toulon.

It is ſaid ſome Propoſals have been made on the Part of the Corſicans, to his Serene Highneſs, the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, to induce that great General to viſit their Iſland.

Nov. 13. Letters from Paris adviſe, that an extraordinary Courier is diſpatched to Corſica, with Orders for the French General Marbeuf, to obſerve no longer a Neutrality with the Male Contents.

Nov. 14. One of Paoli's Cruiſers has taken a Genoeſe Veſſel laden with Stores from Baniſacio, which the French General demanded, but was refuſed.——*Heaven protect the illuſtrious Paoli, and his brave Corſicans!*

Conſtantinople, Aug. 15. We have been diverted here with the Accounts from England of the Progreſs of Prince Heraclius of Georgia, and of the great Advantages he has of late obtained over the Ottoman Forces. One would be induced by thoſe Relations to believe that the Turkiſh Power had received a fatal Blow, and that the Georgians were on their Way to lay Siege to Conſtantinople. But the real Fact, which has given Riſe to theſe Reports, is nothing more than the following: Prince Heraclius is Chief of one of the Tribes, that inhabit the mountainous Parts of Georgia, which acknowledge the Porte as their Sovereign, and to whom they pay a Tribute of a certain Number of their moſt beautiful Virgins, which are annually ſent to Conſtantinople. The Exactors of this Tribute having wantonly abuſed their Power, by demanding the Daughter of a Man of high Diſtinction, occaſioned at firſt that Commotion, which has ſince made ſome Noiſe. Heraclius endeavoured to appeaſe the Diſturbance by offering an annual Tribute in Money in Lieu of the other; but this was refuſed on the Part of the Turks, and a Body of Troops were diſpatched to enforce the Delivery of the Damſels. Prince Heraclius had the Gallantry to oppoſe, and the good Fortune to repel them. The natural Strength of his Country has hitherto preſerved him from the Chaſtiſement he may expect; and againſt which he is now endeavouring to fortify himſelf.

Oct. 28. Letters from the Levant mention, that the Progreſs of Prince Heraclius ſtill gives great uneaſineſs to the Port, that Conqueror being at the Head of a Numerous and well provided Army, and refuſing, it is ſaid to liſten to any Terms of Accommodation.

Nov. 8. Letters from Leghorn mentions, that the Ottoman Port had liſtened to the Propoſals of Prince Heraclius of Georgia, for ſubmitting himſelf and the Georgians, to the Obedience of the Grand Signior, on the Payment of a large Sum of Money. [*Improbable!*]

Berlin, Sept. 30. The King has confirm'd Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, (who is Provoſt of St. Sebaſtians, in Magdeburg) in the Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral of that City; and has alſo granted him the Enſigns of a particular Order, which are to be worn by the Canons of the firſt Rank.

Nov. 10. According to Letters from Hamburg, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick is ſoon to re-enter into the Pruſſian Service.

Bruſſels, Oct. 4. It is ſaid the Government in England propoſes to ſuppreſs ſome Manufactures in their American Colonies, which are greatly prejudicial to the Fabricks of Great-Britain; and to encourage thoſe which are equally advantageous to England and her Colonies.

Africa, Oct. 24. It is ſaid a Negociation is on Foot, with the Emperor of Morrocco for ceding to Great-Britain the Iſland of Fedal, on the African Coaſt, 40 Leagues South of the Streights of Gibraltar.

LONDON,

Preferments.

Oct. 11. Francis, Earl of Hertford, appointed Maſter of his Majeſty's Horſes in the Room of the Duke of Rutland.

Wills, Earl of Hillſborough, of Ireland, Soam Jenyns, Ed. Eliot, Geo. Rice, John Roberts, Jeremiah Dyſon, Wm. Fetzherbert and Tho. Robinſon, Eſqrs. Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

Robert Coney, John Cowſlade, Francis Hales, and John Grey, Eſqrs. Commiſſioners for Appeals and regulating the Duties of Exciſe.

Oct. 16. Lord Maynard, created a Viſcount of Great-Britain, in Default of Male Heirs, then to Sir Wm. Maynard and his Male Heirs.

Capt. Thos. Back from Half Pay, to be Capt. in the 22d Regt. of Foot, commanded by Major Gen. Gage, in the Room of Capt. Farmer deceaſed.

Col. Hill, to be Governor of the Iſland of Tobago, vacant by the Death of——Brown, Eſq.

Oct. 21. Prince Henry Frederick, created Duke of Cumberland and Strathern, and Earl of Dublin in Ireland.

Hugh Earl of Northumberland, and the Heirs Male of his Body by his preſent Wife Elizabeth Counteſs of Northumberland, created Earl Percy, and Duke of Northumberland.

Jacob Wolf of Townhill in the County of Southampton, Eſq; and the Male Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten—created Baronets of Great-Britain.

To Lord Tyrawley an Annuity for Life of £. 800 per Annum.

The Hon. Wm. M'Kenzie, reſtored to the Title of Lord Fortroſe, forfeited in 1715.

Oct. 22. Charles Moſs, D. D. recommended by his Majeſty to ſucceed the Rev. Doct. Louth, now Biſhop of Oxford, as Biſhop of St. David's.

Oct. 24. Wm. Woodleye, Eſq; appointed Capt. Gen. Governor in Chief of the Leeward Iſlands, in the Room of Sir Geo. Thomas, Bart.

Oct. 28. Col. Guy Carleton, appointed Brigadier General of his Majeſty's Forces, in America only, in the Room of Major General Burton, preferred.

The ingenious Dr. Trumble, an eminent Phyſician, who a few Years practiſed Phyſick with much Succeſs at Conſtantinople, appointed Receiver-General of his Majeſty's Quit Rents in Weſt-Florida, a place valued at £ 1200 per Annum, he has alſo a Grant there of 20,000 Acres of Land, and is juſt ſailed for that Place.

Oct. 28. The Rt. Hon. Geo. Montagu, Earl of Cardigan, is created Marquis of Monthermer, and Duke of Montagu.

In IRELAND.

Kenneth M'Kenzie is created Baron of Ardelve and Viſcount Fortroſe.

Lord Anneſly, Viſcount Glerawley, in the County of Fermaugh.

Lord Kingſton, Viſcount Kingſton, of Kingſborough, in the County of Sligo.

Sir John Mead, Baron Gillford, County of Down and Viſcount Clan William, Tipperara.

Nicholas, Viſcount Loſtus, Earl of Ely, in the County of Wicklow.

Thomas Viſcount Headfort, Earl of Bective, of Caſtle Bective, County of Meath.

John Parnell, of Ruithleage, Queen's-County, Eſq. } a Baronet of that Kingdom.

Wm. Digby, M. A. appointed Dean of the Cathedral Church of Revin, in the Dioceſe of Clonfert.

William Henry Littleton, Eſq; appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Portugal, charged with a moſt important Commiſſion, relative to the Trade of the two Nations.

Sir James Gray, appointed Ambaſſador to Spain.

The Right Hon. Charles Townſend, Eſq; is appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It is reported, that the Right Hon Cha. Townſend, Eſq; and Lord Egmont, will be ſoon created Dukes, and Sir John Cuſt, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, a Peer of Great-Britain.

William Barwick, who was convicted this Seſſion at Hick's-hall, for extorting divers Sums of Money from Mary Eaſt, late of Poplar, is ſentenced to ſtand four Times in and upon the Pillory, to ſuffer four Years Impriſonment, and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour.

The laſt Letters from Liſbon make mention very poſitively, that the Merchants of Great Britain were on the Point of being reſtored to all the Commercial Privileges, in the Kingdom of Portugal, which have been ſecured to them by the Treaties of the preſent and former Reigns. It is alſo ſaid that ſome important Changes in the Portugueſe Miniſtry were ſoon expected.

Oct. 18. The laſt Letters from New-York inform us, that two new Manufactories are eſtabliſhed there, the one for making Hats, the other Gloves and Mitts.

Oct. 25. A true State of the Number and Quality of the Manufactures at preſent carried on in the Britiſh Colonies in America, is preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly at their next Meeting.

Oct. 25. *We are informed, that the Heads of a Bill for the better Recovery of Weſt-India Debts, of the Eſtates by Teſtament, of Perſons dying in the Colonies, and to prevent Frauds in Guardians in America, and the Iſlands, are now preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly.*

Letters from New-York of the 2d of Sept. adviſe, that a Plan of Militia, conſiſting entirely of Provincials, for the better Defence of that Capital, is now under the Conſideration of their Aſſembly.

Oct. 29. *It is ſaid Commiſſions have been received within theſe few Days from New-York, for a large Number of Firelocks and Bayonets, for the Uſe of the Militia, which is going to be eſtabliſhed in that Province.*

Letters from Quebec mention, that the Roman Catholicks of that City, had reſolved to ſettle the annual Sum of 20,000 *livres on the Rev. Mr. Bryand, Biſhop of Quebec, excluſive of all other Appointments granted by Virtue of his eccleſiaſtical Function.*

London, Nov. 1. We hear that at the next Meeting of Parliament, ſome conſiderable Advantages, will be granted to the American Commerce, which notwithſtanding the late ſalutary Repeal of the Stamp-Act, is in a very declining Situation.

Nov. 8. They write from New-York, that 27 Indian Women were married in Aug. laſt, at Johnſon-Hall, to White Men of that Province; and that this Intercourſe was like to be attended with the moſt happy Conſequences.

Nov. 11. On Saturday Diſpatches was received from Sir William Johnſon in America, whoſe Arrival here is ſoon expected, in Order to lay before the Miniſtry a Plan of great Importance, for the Benefit of the Colonies.

Nov. 14. They write from New-York, that a Scheme is on Foot there, for eſtabliſhing by Subſcription, a public Academy for the Encouragement of the Sudy of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting.

Nov. 3. Some Letters received from North-America, mention, that in caſe of continuing the uſual Remittances in Caſh to England, there will not be left in another Year's Time, ſufficient to pay the King's Taxes, and Cuſtom-Houſe Duties.

We hear the Colony Agents intend to make Application to Parliament for Leave to eſtabliſh Mints

for the Coining of Silver Currency in America. [*When they can get the Metal.*]

Captain Thomas Hubbert, of the William and Jane, writes thus to his friend at Cheſter, dated Marſeilles, Oct. 5. "Soon after I left Gibraltar, I had a top-maſt carried away by tempeſtuous weather, and in my paſſage met with a ſhip's main-maſt floating, whereon were nineteen men, whom I took up, almoſt ſpent with hunger and fatigue, they having been five days in that condition. The ſhip belonged to this port, was bound to the Weſt-Indies, and was ſet on fire by lightning, burthen 700 tons, and had on board in all eighty-two men and children, and one woman, who all periſhed by flames or water, except the above nineteen: One of whom died in about eight hours after taken up."

Paris, Oct. 27. The Modeſte frigate, of 24 guns and 70 men, including paſſengers, bound from Marſeilles to Cape Francois, was laſt month burnt in her paſſage by lightening; and the Commander, Captain Jules Gayet, made the following depoſition on board an Engliſh veſſel, named the William and Jane.

Sept. 23, 1766. "I ſailed from Marſeilles road for Cape Francois, on the 5th of this month, from which day till the 19th, at ten in the evening, the wind was in our favour, as it conſtantly blew Eaſt, or North-Eaſt. At half an hour paſt eleven the veſſel wat ſtruck with lightening, which beat down moſt of the perſons on board. Several of the ſailors were ſo much hurt, that they hardly had ſtrength enough to riſe, but no lives were loſt; only two horſes were killed. As ſoon as we were able to diſcover one another through the ſurrounding cloud, I gave orders to ſearch over the veſſel; no traces of fire could be found in any part of it: but we had ſcarcely time to recover ourſelves, before a ſulphureous ſmell preſaged what we had to apprehend. A black ſmoke came up from the hold of the ſhip, and increaſed viſibly. There was an immediate cry for water, and a great quantity was poured down. The ſmoke ſtill increaſing, I cauſed all the gunpowder to be thrown overboard as faſt as poſſible, I then ordered the officers to put out the two boats, which they did with too much haſte, and threw themſelves almoſt headlong into them. We opened every place for the water to come into the hold; but all our efforts were vain: and the horror of the night, added to the dreadful death which preſented itſelf, ſeemed to add fierceneſs to the flames which incloſed us. The fire then reached the long-boat, and deprived us of the laſt reſource. The progreſs of the flames was very rapid; the main-maſt fell half burnt, and the whole ſtern of the veſſel was on fire. The remains of the crew and paſſengers preſſed forward, and held out their hands to the ſhore, which was not far from us; but the wind was now againſt us. There was no time to deliberate: we were to periſh in the flames, or to throw ourſelves into the ſea, with the faint hope of ſaving ourſelves on ſome pieces of the wreck. Between twelve and one the flames reached us. The people cried, ſave yourſelf, Captain, you are yet in time. We looked about us, and exhorted each other to give aſſiſtance, while we were climbing from rope to rope; and in proportion as we went from the fire, we came nearer to the other element, ſupporting ourſelves on the fallen maſts and rigging, which ſerved us as a float.

Saturday, 20. As the morning grew lighter, we were able to reckon ſix-and-thirty perſons, myſelf included, and in this terrible ſituation we continued for four days; and Providence whom I did not ceaſe to implore, was pleaſed to preſerve us to the number of nineteen. The children were among the firſt who died; they were followed by thoſe of the crew who were the leaſt able to undergo the fatigue, and we who were left had but little hopes of paſſing another night. Several of the people loſt their ſenſes, and aſked me who ſhould be killed firſt to ſerve as food for the reſt; and one man aſked very calmly for money to buy bread and meat. Thoſe, who were ſo exhauſted that they could hold no longer to the maſt, gave us notice of their death by the noiſe of their fall; and, by the motion in which they thereby put the maſt, obliged us all to ſwallow the ſalt water. I encouraged, as well as I could, thoſe who ſtill retained their ſenſes; but my voice and ſtrength both began to fail me.

The firſt favour of Heaven was a calm, which enabled us to ſupport ourſelves with leſs difficulty. We had now for two nights beheld the ſhip in flames, and were in additional danger from the fire of our artillery, which went off as ſoon as it was heated by the flames. We had no news of the two boats which firſt of all left us, nor any ſignal from thoſe who were on different pieces of the wreck. I myſelf ſaw the death of ſeventeen of thoſe who were with me.

At laſt, on Tueſday the 23d of September, ſome of my people diſcovered in the night, by the light of the moon, a ſmall veſſel, which did not ſeem to perceive us. We cried for help, but could not make ourſelves be heard. Then two of the ſailors left their hold, and tried to reach the veſſel by ſwimming. Finding their ſtrength not ſufficient for this, they ſupported themſelves on the topſail-yard, and rowed with their hands. By this means they came up to the ſhip, which was an Engliſh one, and had the happineſs to find the people ready to give them all aſſiſtance in their power.

Capt. Thomas Hubbert, who was the Commander, immediately ſent out his boat, and about nine in the morning, being about ſix or ſeven leagues off Cape de Moulin, I was received on board the Engliſh veſſel with all poſſible humanity. We were then nineteen in number. The Captain firſt gave me a glaſs of wine, but I was able to ſwallow only a few drops, and thoſe with difficulty. It was then offered to M. Fauquette, a young man of a good conſtitution, the ſon of M. de Brue, but as he was lifting it to his mouth he was ſeized with convulſions, bit and broke the glaſs with his teeth, and fell down dead at our feet."

The Engliſh Captain arrived at Marſeilles on the 30th of September, with the eighteen men, Capt. Gayet having been put aſhore very ill; but there are hopes of his recovery. And we are informed by a letter from Genoa, that eleven other perſons, who belonged to the Modeſte, have been brought into that port by a Dutch ſhip, who fell in with them on her paſſage.

Oct. 14. The Ceſſion of Hiſpaniola to France occaſions great Uneaſineſs in all the Engliſh W. India Iſlands.

Nov. 7. They write from Breſt, that Orders had juſt been ſent over for conſtituting St. Domingo a free Port.

Oct. 29. Yeſterday John Wilkes, Eſq; landed at Dover from France. It is ſaid that previous to his leaving that Place, every Thing was made eaſy in his own Country. And that he will be recompenced for his long Exile, by a Lucrative Poſt in Ireland, or the Government of one of our American Colonies.

Nov. 4. On Saturday John Wilkes, Eſq; was viſited by ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, to congratulate him on his Return to his Native Country.

Nov. 13. It is ſaid that the Government of Tobago was offered to a certain popular Gentleman, in the Room of the Hon. Gen. Brown, deceaſed.

We are credibly informed, that John Wilkes, Eſq; ſet out on Friday laſt on his Return to Paris.

Nov. 1. The Reports of a Victory having been obtained by the King of Golconda over the Eaſt-India Company's Forces, on the Coromandel Coaſt, are without Foundation.

The French have landed 1200 Men at Hiſpaniola, in order to take Poſſeſſion thereof, in conſequence of its being ceded to the French King by the Spaniards, who have ſurrendered the whole to them. This Iſland is very large and fertile, and Fifty Thouſand Men are to be ſent hither to ſtrengthen and fertilize it.—This Iſland will probably be a greater Advantage to the French, than all our continental American Conqueſts put together can poſſibly be of to us; ſo that in a few Years the French will monopolize the the whole Sugar Trade, &c. from the great Increaſe of growth they will have from the large and extenſive Iſlands they are poſſeſſed of.

NEW-YORK, January 17.

The People were ſtill riotous in many Parts of England, tho' by the vigorous Endeavours of patriotic Gentlemen,—on the one Hand to relieve the Diſtreſſes of the Poor by lowering the Prices of Proviſion, and on the other to ſuppreſs Riots and Diſorders, in general it ſeem'd likely that the Peace and quiet of the Country would ſoon be reſtored. Great Numbers of Foreſtallers, and Engroſſers of Proviſions of all Kinds, had been vigorouſly proſecuted and ſeverely fined, as alſo many Millers and Bakers for unwholſome Mixtures and other iniquitous Practices in their ſeveral Profeſſions.

Many Gentlemen of large landed Eſtates had determined to divide them into ſmall Farms, and had given Orders to their Stewards, not to renew the Leaſes for large Farms, but as they expired to divide them into ſmall ones, that poor and middling People might be able to occupy them.

The Embargo laid on Proviſion Ships, was a very ſalutary Meaſure, but the Shortneſs of its Continuance, and being confined to Wheat only, in ſome Meaſure defeated the Deſign of it, ſince many reſerved their Wheat and kept their Ships loaded, in order to puſh off as ſoon as the Embargo ſhould ceaſe, and alſo bought up large Quantities of Barley and Malt for Exportation.

But the Continuance of the Embargo, and Extention of it to Barley and Malt entirely anſwered the End—Brought the Ships back to unload, and their Cargoes to Market.—The Grumblings of the Proprietors of the Cargoes, muſt *at leaſt* be Matter of *Ridicule*.

By Capt. Seymour, in 32 Days from Coracoa, we are inform'd that juſt before he left that Place, a Spaniſh Veſſel arrived there, which brought Advice, that the Engliſh Court, by the Advice of Lord Chatham, had inſiſted upon the immediate Payment of the Manilla Ranſom—and in Caſe of Refuſal would take Porto-Rico, and keep Poſſeſſion of it till Payment ſhould be made. On the other Hand, we have Advices from England, that the Spaniards were ſending a conſiderable Number of Soldiers and Settlers to that Place.——A Brig, Capt. Kelly, and a Sloop, Cunningham of this Port, were arrived at St. Croix. Captain Evouts in a Schooner of this Place, who has been ſome Time miſſing, was met with at Sea, diſmaſted, and in great Diſtreſs, by a Spaniſh Guarda Coaſta and towed into St. Domingo.

A Brig, Taylor and a Sloop, Farrel, were arrived at Coracoa—A Brig, Elder, and a Sloop, Dobbs, were ſailed from thence to the Main,—all of this Port.

On the 6th Inſtant at Night, a ſmall Sloop from North-Carolina, for Rhode-Iſland, was caſt away, ten Miles to the South of Shrewſbury Inlet, the Men and Cargo ſaved, the Veſſel like to be loſt—'tis ſaid ſhe belonged to Mr. Udel of Long-Iſland.

We hear from Monto Chriſto, that ſix Veſſels had been lately driven on ſhore there and loſt; of which a Schooner, Captain Cooper, and another Veſſel belonged to New-York.

By a Gentleman from Woodbury in Connecticut, we hear that the late cold Weather began rather ſooner there than here, they had a very ſevere Froſt on Saturday Night the 27th of December, on Sunday the 28th it rain'd a little, and froze hard; on Monday Evening it began to Snow, and when the Snow was about 6 Inches deep, cleared up very cold, and continued ſo till Sunday Night the 4th Inſtant; when it grew warm, began to rain, and continued raining hard without Intermiſſion, till Tueſday Night—that whole Day the Rain pour'd in ſuch Torrents that it ſeem'd rather like Streams than Drops, the like had not been remembered——The Snow and Ice were intirely thaw'd, and the Ground being frozen, could receive none of the Water, which occaſioned greater Floods than ever were known before, New-Milford Bridge, 12 Miles above Woodbury, on Stratford River, was firſt carried away, when this Gentleman croſſed Woodbury Bridge, which is above 100 Yards in Length, the Water was not up to it by 9 Feet, but in leſs than an Hour after, the Whole Bridge was carried away from End to End, and with great Difficulty he got to York—Not a Bridge on the Road except at Norwalk and King's-Bridge, are left ſtanding—In Reading, New-Town, and the large Townſhip of Danbury, not a Mill or Bridge left ſtanding, and ſuppoſed to be the ſame all over the Country. In Reading one Man had 27 Sheep drown'd, and another ſaw 25 floating down the Stream at Norwalk, where the Saw-Mill was entirely deſtroyed, and the Griſt-Mill much ſhattered; 6 Mills that ſtood on the Stream at Stamford were all carried away, together with a Quarter of an Acre of Ground, and Part of a Stone Store-Houſe which ſtood at ſome Diſtance from the Water.

Mr. Delancy's Mill at Weſt-Cheſter, was much ſhattered, and his Store near it, in which was a large Quantity of Cider, Apples, &c. was carried away with ſeveral Negroes that were in it, who were with difficulty ſaved by Boats.—We have Reaſon to expect the like Accounts from the Jerſies and other Parts.

Capt. Campbell from R. Iſland, laſt Week, paſſed by a Sloop in the Sound, off Oyſter-Bay, adrift, with a Boat along Side, and no Body to be ſeen on board. But the Wind blowing hard, he could not examine her cloſely.——Capt. Montgomery in a Sloop of this Port, from Halifax, was caſt away about a Month ago in a Snow Storm, a little to the E. of Cape Cod.—The Men and Cargo were ſaved, and it is thought the Veſſel may be got off.

The Brig Cornelia, Capt. Harvey, of this Port, ſail'd from Shields the 12th of October for this Place, but 30 Days after, ſpringing a Leak, with great Difficulty, having four Feet Water in her Hold, got to Antigua, from whence in fifteen Days Paſſage, he arrived here on Thurſday laſt. On the 6th of December, Lat. 16, Lon. 61; he ſpoke Capt. Leech, of Philadelphia, twenty-nine Days from Cork, bound to St. Kitts, all well.

Jan. 16. Laſt Night arrived the Snow Earl of Hertford, Capt. Pym, from Belfaſt in 7 Weeks.